Claims

1. A method to control a configuration containing the array of two or more telecommunication end devices (B10, B20, B30) (multiple-device configuration) in a public telecommunication network, characterized in that the features of the public network assigned to a first end device (or rather to the identification chip that is connected to such a first end device) are activated in such a manner that changes of the features become effective, at the same time or with a temporal delay, also in other end devices (B20, B30) or rather in the pertinent identification chip connected to the corresponding end devices of the multiple-device configuration.

2. The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the profile of the first end device (B10), or rather of an identification chip connected to such a first end device, is polled by an intelligent call control (B) and is used, at least partially, to control the features during a call setup to at least one more end device (B20, B30).

3. A method to optimize the use of network resources during the switching of one or more parallel calls to one or more end devices (B10, B20, B30) of a number of end devices that forms a multiple-device configuration, characterized in that before a call is delivered, where a certain occupancy of resources arises that is required for the completion of the call and depends on the type of the desired call, an intelligent call control (B) determines the system statuses of the end devices called or rather of the identification chips connected to the relevant end devices and of the switching facilities involved (D1, D2, D3).

4. The method according to claim 3, characterized in that the system statuses of the end devices (B10, B20, B30) or rather of the identification chips connected to the relevant end device and/or the switching facility involved (D1, D2, D3) are determined by means of polling the mobility / profile databases (Ca, Cb, Cc) of the end devices or rather of the identification chips connected to the relevant end device and/or the switching facility involved (D1, D2, D3).

5. The method according to one of claims 3 or 4, characterized in that, an optimal call delivery is derived from the data on the system statuses of the end devices to be called (B10, B20, B30) or rather of the identification chips connected to the end devices in such a manner that only call attempts promising success are initiated with the associated occupancy of the corresponding network resources.

6. The method according to one of claims 3 to 5, characterized in that, using the determined information, any call attempts expected to fail are eliminated before the actual call delivery.

7. The method according to one of claims 3 to 6, characterized in that in case it can be derived from the data on the system status that an end device (B10, B20, B30) is free to receive a call, the call is first delivered and that in case the connection is not used (for example, technically not reachable, the subscribed does not respond, the subscriber rejects the call), the occupied line is released again up to the origin of the connection.

8. The method according to claim 7, characterized in that in case the call has not been accepted, using the previously determined settings of the end devices (B10, B20, B30) or rather the pertinent identification chips connected to the corresponding end devices, a direct connection is established to the desired call forwarding target (E).

9. The method according to one of claims 3 to 8, characterized in that the call forwarding is initiated in the original switching facility (A) by a central control (B) based on the data from the evaluation of the system statues of all end devices called (B10, B20, B30) or rather of the identification chips connected to the pertinent end devices.

10. The method according to one of the preceding claims 1 to 9, characterized in that the profile data of the mobility / profile database (Ca) of the identification chip connected to the first end device (B10) is synchronized with the profile data of the mobility / profile databases (Cb, Cc) of the identification chips connected to the other end devices (B20, B30).

11. A system for an optimal control of the call delivery in a multiple-device configuration that consists of at least two end devices (B10, B20, B30) of a telecommunication system, characterized in that a memory (Ca, Cb, Cc) is provided, in which the system statuses of the end devices involved in the multiple-device configuration are stored at least partially.

12. The system according to claim 11, characterized in that an intelligent process control (B) is provided that is connected to the indicated memory (Ca, Cb, Cc) and the unit (A) to be controlled.

13. A method to optimize the use of network resources during the forwarding of a call to an end device (B10, B20, B30) in a telecommunication network, wherein a certain occupancy of resources required to complete the call results from the type of the desired call, characterized in that, before the call is delivered, an intelligent call control (B) determines the system status of at least one end device to be called (B10, B20, B30) or rather of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device and/or of the switching facility or facilities involved (D1, D2, D3).

14. The method according to claim 13, characterized in that the system status of at least one end device (B10, B20, B30) and/or of the at least one switching facility (D1, D2, D3) is determined by polling the mobility / profile databases (Ca, Cb, Cc) of the at least one end device or rather of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device and/or of the at least one switching facility involved.

15. The method according to one of claims 13 or 14, characterized in that an optimal call delivery is derived from the data on the system status of at least one end device (B10, B20, B30) to be called, or rather of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device in such a manner that only call attempts that promise success with the associated occupancy of the corresponding network resources are initiated.

16. The method according to one of clams 13 to 15, characterized in that, using the determined information, any call attempts expected to fail are eliminated before the actual call delivery.

17. The method according to one of claims 13 to 16, characterized in that in case it can be derived from the data on the system status that the at least one end device (B10, B20, B30) is free to receive a call, the call is first delivered, and that in case the connection is not used (for example, technically not reachable, the subscribed does not respond, the subscriber rejects the call), the occupied line is released again up to the origin of the connection.

18. The method according to claim 17, characterized in that in case the call has not been accepted, using the previously determined settings of the at least one end device (B10, B20, B30) or rather of the pertinent identification chips connected to the corresponding end device, a direct connection is established to the desired call forwarding target (E).

19. The method according to one of claims 13 to 18, characterized in that the call forwarding is initiated in the original switching facility (A) by at least one central control (B) based on the data from the evaluation of the system statues of the at least one end device called (B10, B20, B30) or rather of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device.

20. The method according to one of the preceding claims 13 to 19, characterized in that the profile data of the mobility / profile database (Ca, Cb, Cc) of the identification chip connected to the at least one end device (B10) is synchronized with the profile data of the mobility / profile databases of the identification chips connected to the other end devices (B20, B30).

21. A system for an optimal control of the call delivery in a telecommunication network for the case of call forwarding, characterized in that a memory (Ca, Cb, Cc) is provided, in which the system status of at least one end device (B10, B20, B30) of a subscriber or rather of an identification chip connected to the at least one end device is at least partially stored.

22. The system according to claim 20, characterized in that at least one intelligent process control (B) is provided that is connected to the indicated memory (Ca, Cb, Cc) and the unit (A) to be controlled.